The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIII. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1883—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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IS THE
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Hundreds of Visitors to our establishment ask this question daily.

Why is it that Ladies are satisfied to wait patiently five or ten minutes in our establishment, when they would resent indefinite attention at some of the OTHER STORES?

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NOTICE.

THE FAIR
OF
E. J. LEHMANN

Will OPEN for this month at 9 a. m.
CLOSE at 6 p. m.
SATURDAYS open until 10 p. m.

Visit Us
FOR
Real Bargains.

20 Per Cent

Discount on all HEAVY OVERCOATS ordered of us from Dec. 26 to Dec. 31st next. Also 10 per cent on all other garments ordered during the same period.

ELY & CO.,
TAILORS.

NECKWEAR!
Manufactured by
Tomlinson, Smith & Co.,
136 & 138 Fifth-av.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership of A. Mayer & Co., in the dress goods and cloak business at 111 State-st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued at the same place by D. Grinnan and D. Grossman, under the firm name of D. Grinnan & Co., who assume all the liabilities and collect all the outstanding accounts of the late firm.

A. MAYER,
D. GRINNAN,
D. GROSSMAN.

Ladies
AND
Gentlemen

In search of Suitable, Practical, and Original Presents of any description will find a

Positively Unequaled Line
OF
FINE
HOLIDAY GIFTS
AT THE
ART ROOM
OF
Mandel Bros.'
PALACE OF TRADE.

GOODS OF
Rare and Exclusive Character.

INSPECTION INVITED.

117-123 State-st.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.

RUGS.
Special sale of Rugs for the Holidays. Large and complete assortment.

ORIENTAL.
RARE PIECES, Antique and Modern, all sizes.

SCOTCH.
Novelties in THICK, MEDIUM, and "THE FINGAL."

These Rugs are a close imitation of Oriental Goods, in both design and color, and sell at a much lower price.

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A large variety in Carpets and other makes, in all sizes, from a door mat to a large carpet.

Lowest Prices.

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

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HAS SET IN!

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS IN BOOKS!

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Look at the following list of works by

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Beautifully Printed,
Elegantly Bound in Cloth,

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Children of the Abbey.
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Adams, State, and Dearborn-sts.

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Lovelier and Cheaper than Ever!

Daniel Webster said that "a good book and a gentleman should both be well dressed."

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In Fine Bindings!
Calf, Russia, Morocco, Elegant.

There is economy as well as good taste in buying well-bound books. Gems will fade and jewels grow dim, but a well-bound book lasts a lifetime.

CHRISTMAS CARDS
In Boundless Variety.
PRANG,
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FOR THE
LITTLE FOLKS.

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Pianos!

The oldest make in America and the standard of the world. Over one hundred First-Prize Medals, and the recommendations of the highest artists in the musical profession.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

For catalogue and terms apply to

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102 & 104 Wabash-av.

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DISCOUNT ON ALL
J. R. HALL & CO.,
POPULAR TAILORS,
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Imitation Stained Glass.

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S. A. Maxwell & Co.,
134 & 136 Wabash-av.

SHIRTS
"Ready Made" and "Made to Order."

WILSON BROS.,
113 and 115 State-st.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Wm. Hoffman and Wm. Hoffman, Jr., under the firm name of Hoffman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will please call and settle their accounts at once, and all persons having claims against said firm will present them for payment.

WM. HOFFMAN,
WM. HOFFMAN, JR.

THE GREATEST
HOSIERY SALE!
Ever Held in Chicago Begins Today
AT
COUTANT'S.

Ladies' Cashmere Hose at 25c, worth $1.50.
Ladies' Lisle Hose at 50c, worth $1.00.
Ladies' Cotton Hose at 50c, worth $1.00.
Ladies' Spun Silk Hose at $1.25, worth $2.00.
Children's Navy Blue C. & G. Ribbed Hose at 50c, worth $1.
Children's Cashmere Hose, all sizes.
Children's Cotton Hose at 25c.
200 Dozen Men's Cotton Half Hose at 25c, worth 75c.

We have Thousands of Dozens of the best goods imported, bought on a dull market, and we will promise you bargains in this Department today.

The Best Ladies' Merino Vests in Chicago for 50 cts.

A Special Bargain in Ladies' Scarlet Underwear at $1.25.

C. A. COUTANT & CO.,
145 STATE-ST.

MUSICAL
BOXES!

LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.,

Are now displaying a stock of these goods, which, for completeness of assortment and general excellence, are vastly in advance of anything heretofore offered in this market, exceeding the combined importation of all other city houses in the proportion of ten to one. They contain the very latest and choicest popular melodies, national airs, operatic selections, and fashionable dance music of the day.

The stock embraces Boxes playing from one to sixty-four airs, the larger ones containing extra cylinders in elegantly inlaid cases, with or without carved and inlaid tables. All the latest attachments, such as Zither, Harp, Piccolo, Sublime-Harmony, Drums, Bells, and Castanets are to be found in Musical Boxes of their importation. Prices from $5.00 to $1,000.

In addition to the foregoing they offer a large assortment of novelties in Musical Boxes, such as Musical Albums, Cigar Stands, Cigar Boxes, Wine Decanters, etc. Prices from $2 to $25.

OUR BOYS
MUST BE TAKEN CARE OF!

Now, don't you think it is about time to admit that New Christmas Suits? How many happy boys there would be if each had a New Suit, Skating Coat, or an Overcoat. Don't think you can't afford it. Wait until you have been to Wilde's Clothing House.

Here are Cheap Child's Overcoats for $1.25.

Here are real handsome Suits and Overcoats at $3 for Children.

Large Boys' Suits and Overcoats, made of the best wearing goods we can find, at $5, $6, $7, $8. Many of these garments were sold at from $6 to $8 more a week ago, but it is getting late, and, as we needed goods at these prices, we donated some of our fine ones.

Ladies, as you have Holiday Gifts in your mind, please take a peep into our windows when passing, then come into the store and see the large variety of useful and welcome articles at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $4, and $5.

We will take a half-page advertisement, if necessary, to bring you here, but it will not increase the large variety. We do want you to come and see the inviting line of Holiday Gifts at

WILDE'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Hat's Overcoats and Suits Cheap
Corner State and Madison-sts.
FRANK SIDEL, Manager.

$500 REWARD.

[illegible] will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who stole certain tools and papers from my office, Room 1, 42 Dearborn-st., between [illegible] and the following Sunday morning, and will also be paid for the return of all the property so stolen.

FRANK S. WATERS.

NOTICE!

WASHINGTON.

Randall's Position on Tax-Bidding to the Southern Mills by His Friends a Discovery.

Another Big Blunder Scored During the Session of the Lower House Yesterday.

Senator Stanford Fatal Telegraph and Civil-Rights Bills—The Ones to Pass.

THE SENATE.

[illegible]

A CHARGED CASE.

After a short wrangling until the Senate of Virginia came forward with another proposition which proceeded only into the Republican ranks of the democrats. It was to refer to the Elections Committee, with directions to report fairly or practicable, the case of [illegible] against Mayo, of the First Virginia District, and directing the committee to report which of the two contestants has a prima facie right to the seat. The prima facie matter was at the point of contention when the Senate adjourned, at 4 o'clock, to 11 o'clock this morning. The Committee on the Senate voted that the Democratic majority was entitled to the [illegible]

THE HOUSE.

[illegible]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—Of the Democrats in the House many on the floor and with each conference to the performance of the duties up on October. To the casting of such votes that the Democrats have some point of view that their Democratic [illegible] Constitution, to which Speaking of Blanket right, to a vote which to forward consider from such bottom to time. The Democrats on the Senate votes were their Democratic evidence [illegible] with many of them, and to the [illegible] Constitution, to our endorsed to the necessity of the country, and the only reason why the minority was not carried through was the fact that the Democrats expected to do. He appeared as strongly to the Democrats that their position. This morning talked [illegible] more reasons to refer the principal case of Manning to the Elections Committee for favorable action and report. In this form the Republicans would not consent, but they did so after the Democrats agreed that the whole case including the [illegible] of Chalmers, should go to the committee. Two days' incidents of the Democratic majority was violated by the Republicans.

A VIRGINIA CASE.

After a short wrangling until the Senate of Virginia came forward with another proposition which proceeded only into the Republican ranks of the democrats. It was to refer to the Elections Committee, with directions to report fairly or practicable, the case of [illegible] against Mayo, of the First Virginia District, and directing the committee to report which of the two contestants has a prima facie right to the seat. The prima facie matter was at the point of contention when the Senate adjourned, at 4 o'clock, to 11 o'clock this morning. The Committee on the Senate voted that the Democratic majority was entitled to the [illegible]

THE SENATE.

[illegible]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—Chief Justice of the twenty-six Senators sitting in executive [illegible] and according to executive form. These Senators constituted a majority and have voted. The certificate of the Board of Canvassers duly states that he was duly elected the 11th of December, 1883. The certificates of Messrs. Senator of South Carolina, Dept. of Massachusetts, Census of West Virginia, and Colonel of Illinois are made out in the same way. That of the Board of Canvass, from and state that a majority of all the members of both Houses of the Legislature [illegible] present and voted. Senator Hoar's certificate only states that he was elected according to the provisions of the laws of the United States. Senator Sherman's certificate is to the effect that the returns were laid on the given day in accordance with the law governing the same. The certificate of Mr. Sherman, of Colorado, was [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

The Affairs of the Exchange Bank of Montreal to Be Wound Up.

Two Failures in New York, with Total Liabilities of Over Half a Million.

A Chicago Fire-Goods Firm Goes to the Wall for $50,000—Gloves and Mines.

Meeting of Shareholders of the Exchange Bank of Montreal—Liquidation Unanimously Agreed Upon.

MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—There was an extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the Exchange Bank of Montreal this morning, which was called by direction of a judge in chambers. Yesterday, on motion of Mr. Geo. E. Drummond, counsel for the bank, the judge granted a petition for the winding up of the bank, and appointed Messrs. Thomas Skinner and Edward Clouston, managers of the Bank of Montreal, joint liquidators. The meeting was called to confirm the appointment of the liquidators, and to appoint inspectors. The shareholders agreed to the appointment of the liquidators, and appointed Messrs. Hugh McLennan, Hugh McKay, and Andrew Allan inspectors. The shareholders passed a resolution declaring that the Chairman had no authority to sign any statement of bank affairs, and that the statement issued by the Chairman was not approved by the shareholders. Mr. Henry Chapman, who represents the wages of creditors, made an agreement plan for arrangements, but the Provisional Liquidators refused to agree. Mr. Chapman then proposed an amendment appointing Messrs. Skinner, Ewing and Clouston as liquidators. A long discussion followed as to the right to vote on the deposits standing to the credit of the Government. Mr. Chapman and others protested against the proceeding as illegal, on the plea that the Government had a right to vote on the deposits. Mr. Clouston said he could not agree to the amendment, and left the meeting. Mr. Chapman then put his amendment, which was carried by a large majority. Mr. Clouston, on behalf of the Provisional Liquidators, then moved a resolution declaring that the Provisional Liquidators had no authority to sign any statement of the affairs of the bank, and that the statement issued by the Chairman was not approved by the shareholders. Mr. Chapman moved an amendment

NEW YORK.

Patriotic Celebration of the One-Hundredth Anniversary of Washington's Farewell.

Drowning the Work of the Thoroughfare-Permitting Clerks in the Mills.

No Danger Against Carl Schurz—Arrival of the Newly-Appointed Persian Minister.

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

New York, Dec. 3.—[Special.]—At noon to-morrow citizens hope to assemble in Washington's headquarters, the old one at the corner of Broad and Pearl streets, where the Chamber of Commerce was organized in 1768, and where Washington bade farewell to some of his officers a hundred years ago to-day. The old "Long Room" in the present home of the "citizen" was docked to-day. This is the room in which the farewell between Washington and his officers occurred. The modern ballroom was covered over with pieces of ancient pattern and old-fashioned rugs, have hung an invitation to the ceremonies. At the entrance of the room was a large portrait of Washington, with the flag draped across at border and background. On the northerly side of the room were French engravings of Washington's farewell address, of an old advertisement of Fraunces's Tavern (then called the "Queen's Head"), and of extracts from the early minutes of the Chamber of Commerce.

THE MEN.

The action was left to old-fashioned style, and men attended by sachems in black jackets and blue aprons, without coat-tails. The coat and hat are worn over and the hexagonal wax-pencil, shorn, etc. and gaiter ribbon shoes was prominent among the side dishes. The guests-daily men of prominent places, each and were by a penalty, today of some ancient origin, to be filled with the mail. Among the signs of the style leaders as Church Wardens' men-assorted to attendant organs on the latter, and were also used to the advantage of the hole. The captains of a half-dozen ships were dressed in accordance of the evening, being escorted with a volante carriages.

THE CEREMONY.

There was also early gentlemen assembled in the main room of the old house at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and they stayed nearly three hours in commemorating the 100th anniversary at Washington's farewell to his officers Dec. 4, 1783. The guests in the Long Room to unfortunately the men today as it was the room upon the walls hung at one being the counsel of the old merchants gave Europe from the southward to the northern ports.

THE TOASTS.

The first toast, "The Washington," was drunk standing. [Not three to the toast, "The Washington," came to notice from the main floors, "Rise to your feet, pass to the tune of the countrymen."

The toast, "Here, when the glass and cannon had been passed around and the guests had become seasoned, was "The Constitution and the Governor," and great applause, the glass rising to the chorus. "The Judges may be fighting are at hand," etc. A toast was drunk "The Congress of the United States which have raised the ghost of Washington but to have succeeded within hearing distance. It is doubtful if the old patriot, if actually present, would not call a court of inquiry. The toasts made, to-day, with "Gov. Washington," and ending with "The Day," were all most stirring.

"THIS IS MY GOVERNMENT."

When the toast, "Home of the Revolution," had been drunk it was proposed that three cheers should form a salute to be heard on the floor of the Revolution. The cheers were met with a hearty response of applause from the citizens.

Gen. E. C. Benson, in a brief speech, regretted the absence of Gen. Grant, and said that he was sure the "Washington and Grant should be ticket together in future."

The celebration of the day concluded with a grand walk around the table to the old-fashioned style, all singing "Auld Lang Syne."

OTHER DOINGS.

The following are some of the gentlemen who participated: Gregory W. Lane, President of the Chamber of Commerce; John Austin Stevens, John Jay, Valentine Robertson, ex-Mayor Wickham, Gen. E. C. Benson, Thomas J. Lyon, Commodore Tucker, Gen. George B. Sharp, J. M. Davis, President of the Produce Exchange; Gen. John Cochrane, Maj. George W. Bayliss, John Gillespie, Alexander J. Cotheal, Treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce; Robert Livingston, William Dowd, William L. Dows, and others.

VERDICTS.

A NEWS ASSURED BY ACCIDENT.

New York, Dec. 3.—[Special.]—A suit to recover damages was held in a private room in the Tombs last night, at which a small group of gentlemen gathered together for the purpose of entering the book of the Chronological Society, started in New York nearly a dozen ago by Gen. Dix. Among those who together for John to compare with those of the leading members of the society (Col. E. D. Cook and two others), some half a dozen years ago, an action such has been done in the Supreme Court, but the matter has been pigeonholed, and never to this day has it been tried. The suit was brought by Mrs. Cook, the widow of the late Col. Cook, of the Seventh Regiment, who was killed in a duel with Gen. Sickles, and the defendant is the Rev. Dr. Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The suit was brought to recover damages for the publication of a report that Col. Cook had been killed in a duel. The case was tried before Judge Barrett, and a jury was empaneled. The plaintiff's counsel was Mr. Cook, and the defendant's counsel was Mr. Hall

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

SUNDAY.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1889.

Engineer arraigned in court to-day and pleaded guilty to the charge of killing Little Cora Belle Bailey Monday afternoon on Clark st. The cause of death was found the other week of Memphis. The train officials made a prompt defense with lawyers, and the soldiers, after shooting at the engineer, fled into the cellar.

In the case of William Agan, who is charged with complicity in the murder of Charles C. Lovell, a jefferson farmer, several witnesses were examined, who testified as to the visit of the young boatman to the farm and the subsequent death of the proprietor, who was killed by shot of the shears by the hallstrahan gillmore.

Mrs. Cutler having sent to it equation the phonographic report of a morning study delivered by him to the Hotel Brunswick, New York, to Mr. Cudlip, who had called on a journalistic mission, Mr. Cudlip in the morning's Tribune came with particularity the circumstance upon which the assorted was given to the world. The only did the press offer every reasonable and courteous facility for the publication of what he was about to say and what he did say, but he kept a sharp watch meanwhile, and took his friend and caught sight of alleged to the stenographer who was being sketched on the rack of his Catholic Bonnet, a faithful servant was then at hand to serve the notes with a cup of wine probably fresh and sparkling from the Brunswick bar. As to the genuineness of the report, Mr. Cudlip alleges that the phonographic script remains on his notebook for the examination of all the curious with to investigate.

Considering the extraordinary importance of such a measure, Senator Edmunds' Postal Telegraph bill, which he yesterday introduced in the Senate, is a model of brevity. The text of the proper will be found in our Washington columns. For the purpose of initiating the greatly needed branch of public service $1,000,000 are to be appropriated. With this money the Secretary of War is invested with full power to begin the building of four trunk lines of telegraph from Washington to the easterly portions of the Union. These are also to be branches, after the first shall have been built the Postmaster-General is to operate them as a part of the Postoffice, and under the provisions of the Civil-service law. The rates are to be fixed by a board consisting of the Secretary of State, Secretary of War, and the Postmaster-General. The Secretary of War is to keep the lines in repair. No inhibition is to be placed on the business of telegraphy as now carried on by individuals and corporations, but no individual or corporation's opposition is to weigh to such effect the Secretary of War shall the Corps of Engineers of their work.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's message will impress the reader as a conservative and cautious document. There is no unusual intimation of a desire to expand to progressive public sentiment in the matter of taxation and the repression of monopolies, but it is expressed in the most part in opposed defensive to the "business interests" of which the country has heard so much during the recent over the Speaker's chair. His recommendations, as a rule, are in the right direction, and it is rather the omissions from the matters which will encounter criticism. On the whole, however, it denotes an advance over the last several messages in the opinions held by the powers exercising the duties and responsibilities of the National Government.

The first half of the message, probably written by Secretary Frelinghuysen, of the State Department, is devoted to foreign affairs, and is rather dull and uninteresting reading, and is altogether too long, considering that our foreign relations are all serene, with not a ripple on the surface of affairs. But the message supports some aggressive movements as a means to secure certain discriminations which are practical. The President is persuaded, for instance, that Russ have been given to the "spotted contagious" from Great Britain, and he is not content to trust to the promises of England to correct them, but advises that the present immigration laws be further served, with special reference to a stricter exclusion of paupers and criminals. He believes also that the Chinese officials intrusted with the executions of engineers from that country have deliberately violated the conditions imposed by the United States law, and recommends that measures be taken to insure the strict enforcement of the treaty agreed upon. In regard to the discriminations practiced by the Spanish Government against the United States in our transactions with Cuba and Porto Rico, the attention of Congress is called to the matter of pecuniary claims, and the President suggests that the Secretary of War is to keep the lines in repair. Prohibition is to be placed on the business of telegraphy as now carried on by individuals and corporations, but no individual or corporation's opposition is to weigh to such effect the Secretary of War shall the Corps of Engineers of their work.

Among the most timely recommendations made in the message are those which urge the extension of Government aid to primary education as a means for reducing the extent of illiteracy which disgraces certain sections of the country, and the passage of additional legislation for the prevention of pauper labor. On experience brought upon the attention of the new citizenship rules, and finds that all to adequate to the purpose in view. He again urges upon Congress the importance of new legislation relative to the Presidential succession, and he renews the recommendation that the Secretary be empowered to vote single form to appropriations bills without involving a disapproval of the entire measure. All these recommendations should receive prompt attention from Congress. His argument on the delicate question, evidently suggested by the late decision of the Supreme Court, in an indirect that to will probably not fail to Congressional action.

Among the decisions which naturally suggest themselves are the following: The necessity for a territorial law, to extend to the Supreme Court, for authorizing test cases of railroad tariffs, for necessary injection of progressive land rules, and for immediate correction of the abuse practiced in railroads built with public moneys and directly subject to Congressional legislation. If the President had declared more explicitly upon these and some other subjects of popular concern, the message would have been more complete and satisfactory than it is.

CAUSE OF ST. LOUIS'S TROUBLE.

There is a general impression in newspapers that the nothing of St. Louis is due too cap to an attempt to interpose a coalition war and to destroy the Union. In other quarters it is imputed as a result against foreign debtors to foreign efforts, and St. Louis is called upon accordingly for expel the mob in which case the explanation will be a different matter. As evidence accumulates, it seems probable that neither of these theories is correct, and that the real source of the war is an effort to protect and to facilitate the mails in charge, of which the Sunday is the center. In other words, it is an uprising of slave-drivers and bankers against European authority, which in this case means English authority.

That not labor empire known as the Sunday is the great trading center of three or four millions of people, and has a foreign space, here, produces wealth, and runs largest in the world, and it also supplies slaves—a traffic carried on by the Government and justified by the Times, Democratic organs and Sunday and even preachers—to the whole of the United States. Its slaves obtain better pay than the whites, and are well all over Southern cities and sent into the harbor. These southern cities protection from the gale Prince to make what is called a "ghetto" or slave town, and a permission of the trial the existence there by any a form of volunteers, who were ingenuity shot them. With the fame, sometimes rendering thousands, they speak the truth, and have of native, free-born white men to many towns and villages in the Sahara. So far as the report of slaves is concerned, that has already been suppressed by England and France, and it is to protect the Lone Star commerce to insure that that it would not be exterminated.

It is not possible that Spain resisted the draft, the advance of the Pope Prophet. That work was to done by England, and when it is done it will be surprising if the does not strike for abolition at his quarrels radio. Northern and Southern alike are now well under her ancient. The great Sunday empire in the world alone stands unabolished, except upon its extreme western frontiers, where England, France, and Italy have made some advance on the Congo, and Cuzzey and Jo Brown have established some outlying ports in direct communication with the civilized world. It is probably the robust success we smile, and it is nowhere that ever that it must be civilized, both for the sake of humanity and of the world's commerce. The defeat of El Mahdi and the Lucknow will teach savage ground to an English occupation of its eastern frontiers, and the open Power to also nothing really advances on the sea. It may be many years before any European nation or combination will be able to carry by the sea and sea coast, but the time must come, and the drive and routing out of El Mahdi, the lord of the slave-drivers' abolition, will be one more help towards its accomplishment. It is the commencement of a long and interesting struggle between civilization and barbarism for the possession of a great region, and in the end civilization will win.

A POPULAR DISAPPOINTMENT.

The report issued by the President in his message and by the Postmaster-General in his report against the plans for the use of the railroads in the mails will be a disappointment to the public. Both of them assert the right of the Government to establish postal telegraph lines, but at the same time decline the action as of little consequence. The evils complained of, says Mr. Gresham, are not so serious as to call for Congressional interference, and he and his superior by such action on the bad effects of the business of the civil service that would result from a Government telegraph as to make it evident that discussion with the President has terminated the views of the head of the postoffice.

The attitude of the President and the Postmaster-General is deceptive. Their arguments are precisely those which might have been used to defeat the substitution of steampower for horse-power in the transmission of the mails. The Supreme Court of the United States, in defining the benefits of the postal service, have declared that these were not confined to the transportation to see where the Constitution was obeyed, but "keep pace with the progress of the country and adapt themselves to the new developments of time and circumstances. They extend from time with to time to the employment, from the water-mail to the steamboat, from the coach and the chaldron to the railroad, and from the railroad to the telegraph, as these new agencies are successively brought into use to meet the demands of increasing wealth and population."

The development of the postoffice has hitherto followed the line of its best practicable of growth. The pony express, the stagecoach, the railroad, have come into use one after the other, as steps offered their use. Opposition to the department in the service of a people who invented the steamboat and the railroad argument that the Government is not to be dictated to by a postal telegraph, and we could wonder the evil of opinion if the people of the country are not fully ready to ground that the Government can control its own business.

THE UNSETTLEMENT OF BUSINESS.

It will be remembered by our readers that a writer in the York Journal Comp for November, the Rev. David R. Utter, expressed his doubts whether Old John Bunny's "not gone smoking on," or that he deserves the hard-working which has been given to money. To verify his doubts he gave a long narrative of the alleged deals of Messrs and his sons in Kansas in their connections with the Rocky Mountain, which, if true, would make the old man appear in the considerations as a confirmed habitual of a capitalist and deserving of infamy rather than the exalted praise which has been bestowed upon him by the Press.

The indictment brought by Mr. Utter against John Brown, we both, that, that he did not go to Kansas as a settler but to take the Missouri railroad. Second, that after the Kansas Territorial Legislature had been set up by pro-slavery leaders from Missouri the actual settlers were in favor of fighting the laws passed by it at the ballot-box, and both to remembered to passed the Missouri black code establishing slavery and other laws intended to facilitate slaveholding in Kansas, but Brown and his sons secured the voting policy and elected weak candidates. Third, that in possession of their police and after the meeting of Lawrence, during which, as Mr. Utter states, no one was killed except by accident (?), John Brown and his sons, and some others whom they had induced to join them, failing to reach Lawrence until after the Southern mob had retired, organized and armed themselves and took to the road, with the intention of sweeping the Pottawatomie Creek of all proslavery men living upon it, whether they had been concerned in the attack upon Lawrence or not, and that they carried out this design by ragging unarmed men upon beams, killing and the women, and shooting them. Fourth, that Mr. Brown, enraged at them "monkeys," determined to hunt down the Brooks family, and that the father of Dick Jack and Jim Brown, which followed were sent struggles for free Kansas, but the direct outgrowth of the Pottawatomie executions. After the war Mr. Utter states that Brown knew how to win favors, and fought on to the last close of his career, entirely what sympathy he could (at times), and he concludes:

Viewed in the largest way there is little or nothing in the man's character, and if any criticism is made against him it is that he was not a statesman, and that he was a fanatic. If the Almighty ever inspired any one man with the idea of freeing the slaves, it was Abraham Lincoln, and he was inspired to do it. Brown was a fanatic, and he was a failure. He was a failure in his own business, in his own family, in his own State, and in the United States. He was a failure in his own business, in his own family, in his own State, and in the United States. He was a failure in his own business, in his own family, in his own State, and in the United States.

THE CASE FOR RETRENCH.

Those who are looking for the cause of the industrial dull which has made itself felt all through our business system will find one of them in a study of the figures of our foreign trade as given in the report just published by the Bureau of Statistics.

Both in the splendor of St. Clair's subsidy mood, it was hardly to be expected that it would pass undistinguished, and the manner has come very promptly from one of the men, John Davis Jr., now living at Petersburg Island, on Lake Erie. In answer to the first point, that the Division did not go to Europe on pleasure, but to fight Blackfeet, he makes a point-blank denial and shows the fact by his (this is the) himself by giving accounts of the country of Europe, in letters there, and such with Gens Sherman, Ingalls, heads of various departments, and in every possible their struggles to make a living. As to the second point, that the real motives of Kansas were in favor of attending the laws of the President Legislature of the Territories, Mr. Davis makes a detailed statement setting forth the hostile measures which the Missourians took possession of the polls, casting of the members of the Legislature but two, and how they passed the laws and set by which the laws of Missouri were made the laws of Kansas. Without reading to the dull process of the Territories the actual actions at once set, repudiated the Legislature, and refused to obey its enactments. Thereupon followed the invasion of the Missourians. Free-State men were killed in amount of their politics and by existing these laws, which had been fraudulently passed, things inherent voting; until at last the actions threatened to rupt, and an armed demonstration into execution, the Kansas (being a treason) organized by Mr. C. O. Williams, of Connecticut. It is at this time that Old Brown appeared, and he was a member of this company.

Mr. Davis rapidly sketched the rush of Lawrence, the burning and pillage of the town, the burning of Franklin, the massacre on the Sixty Six Copses, and the campaign projected by Governor and his retainers, and then answers Mr. Utter's last point by saying:

These did not go alleged by Mr. Utter, before the Territorial Legislature was elected, but were on the Territorial Legislature was elected, but were on the Territorial Legislature was elected, but were on

FRAUD-HUNTERS FOILED.

But Commercial Attempt to Rob a Train on the Memphis & Little Rock Road.

SHOT BY A WOMAN.

Mrs. Angela Sutherly Wounds the Alleged Destroyer of Her Home.

FURNISHED.

$5,000 Offered to the Owner of a Thousand Dollars.

FOREIGN.

A Marked Decrease of Crime in Ireland—Gen. Roger A. Pryor's Big Pen.

Comments of the London Press on Prime Minister Arthur's Message—The Irish Elections.

European Residents of China Warned to Prepare Against the Chances of War with French Refinery.

HOME APPEALS.

A BOHEMIA CRIME.

Christian Koop Confesses that He Strangled and then Forged Amelia Flake.

STIRRING THE JAILS.

Risks at Jacksonville, Fla., and Birmingham, Ala., Seeking to Hang Negro Criminals.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Over $100,000 Worth of Diamonds Stolen from a Jeweler's Store.

BAKING POWDER FIGURES THAT DON'T LIE!

The Royal Baking Powder Co. are to give the following five first premium cards (Cream Tartar and Not to Lose) to Lowering Prices to grace this and other cards, as stated in their advertisement in the "Comparative Work of Baking Powders," published by them (Dec. 1st) and scattered broadcast. The Cream Tartar kind of Anderson Pearl was carefully selected by a very good grocer, judging from the collective reading of Anderson "Pearl," and the Royal, as clearly demonstrated by the Government Chemist, Dr. Peter Collier, of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington. Then samples received by the true Baking who furnished the samples they have stroke on hand to open market.

Dr. Collier's Analysis.

Government Chemist Collier's Analysis as to the Lowering Qualities.

ARTHUR'S PEARL.....

ROYAL.....

To receive the Royal Co. method indicated Royal Bros. their "Comparative List," as Government Chemist Collier's analysis shows conclusively was wrong. Also, That Anderson Pearl contains more Cream Tartar than the Royal, as shown by the two above reports. Thus the Lowering Power of Anderson Pearl is greater than the Royal, as shown by the two Cream Tartar above.

CHALLENGE.

We will give the Royal Co. or any one else $1,000 or $5,000 if they can prove by any Government test that Anderson Pearl Baking Powder does, or ever did, contain alum or any injurious substances, and this challenge is open forever. Anderson Pearl Baking Powder is confident by a testimonial as to its purity and strength by the only genuine Government Chemist, such as the Royal Co. never have published. DON'T BE.

C. E. ANDREWS & CO.,

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State & Washington-sts.

Fur Dep't.
Second Floor.
Special Sale of "Mink" Muff and Boa At $10.
Seal Sacques, $100 and $125.
Boas Bargains.
Complete Line of Fur Hats, Caps, Gloves, and Robes.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.
Madison and Peoria-sts.
TODAY
We place on sale a line of Rich, Durable,
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
At a decided reduction from usual prices.
21 INCHES WIDE.
$1.00 yard, usual price - $1.25
$1.25 yard, usual price - $1.65
$1.50 yard, usual price - $2.00
Also 100 Pieces
21 Inches wide
Colored Gros Grain Silks,
Reduced from $1.25 to
75c per Yard.
SPECIAL.
5000 Pieces more of those
All-Silk Satin Ribbons,
in Cardinal, Pink, and Blue,
At 10c and 12 1-2c Yard,
Worth from 15 to 25c.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.
CATARRH,
Gilbert and Long Diseases.
Gold Pens

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State & Washington-sts.
Clearing Sale of Kid Gloves in 3-Button. 4-Button. 6-Button. and Mousquetaires.
All sizes and Colors.
at 70c
Per Pair.
These are desirable goods, and will be closed early.

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
The Most Perfect Made.
A PURE CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER.
There is none stronger. None so sure and wholesome. Contains no Kind of Ammonia.
THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
STEELE & PRICE.
PAPILLON COUGH CURE

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.
SPECIAL SALE of LADIES' HOSIERY, 45c pair.
These goods are Brilliant Lisle Thread, extra weight, full fashioned, all colors, never sold for less than 75c pair.
This Bargain Will Astonish Purchasers.
N. B.—Will place on sale another lot of Rich Silk and Satin Scarfs Wednesday morning (come early).
25c.
FOR Weak Stomach DRINK AREND'S KUMYSS,
MILK CHAMPAGNE
(Trade Mark.)
It CURES Dyspepsia, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastritis, Heartburn, Biliousness, etc. It is strengthening and highly nourishing. A COMFORT to the sick under all circumstances. It is "the food" in all cases. Suitable for infant or adult. It can never go to Nice, as it is refreshing, but a medicinal (tonic) food. Treatise on Kumyss free to any address.
A. AREND, Chemist, Madison-st., cor. Fifth-av.
ORIENTAL RUGS,
Suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS.
VARIETY OF DESIGNS.
ASSORTMENT OF SIZES
JUDSON & CO.
S. W. cor. State and Washington-sts.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.

Judge Blodgett Incidentally Classes the "Pool" Pairs with the Exchange Sharps.

When Fleming & Bevins Lost, the Exchange Bookholders Baked in the Pie.

The Defense Still Engaged in Showing Up Their "Legitimate" Business and Pointing Bitter and Lyle Black.

Judge Blodgett resumed the hearing of the evidence for the defense in the "Board Pool" case yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The evidence showed that the interest in the case is increasing daily.

The defense brought forward several more witnesses yesterday to support Bitter and Hyde. The first was A. S. Loughry, a speculator, who heard the proceedings between Bevins, of Penn, Ill., and Frank Loring in Fleming & Bevins's office, but did not hear Loring say he was the smartest man of the institution. Witness knew them to be of the credit-order every minute.

A. S. Davis, who was also present at this dispute, corroborated Loughry.

This closed out the bull bucket Bitter-Sweetness pools, and leave the ground vacated for bulls and bearish to bet. Witness had heard a great many say the same thing.

LARGE GAIN AMONGST THE SHARPS.

George A. Fisher, a bookkeeper for the Stock Exchange Bank Exchange, testified that Fleming & Bevins did business with that concern. They bought and sold grain. Fisher knew this trade carried on by both Fleming & Bevins. Witness was familiar with a memorandum-book kept by Fleming & Bevins. Witness had seen entries in this book about Bitter and Hyde. Witness was present when Fleming & Bevins settled with Bitter and Hyde. Witness was present when Fleming & Bevins settled with Bitter and Hyde. Witness was present when Fleming & Bevins settled with

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

SHORT STORIES.

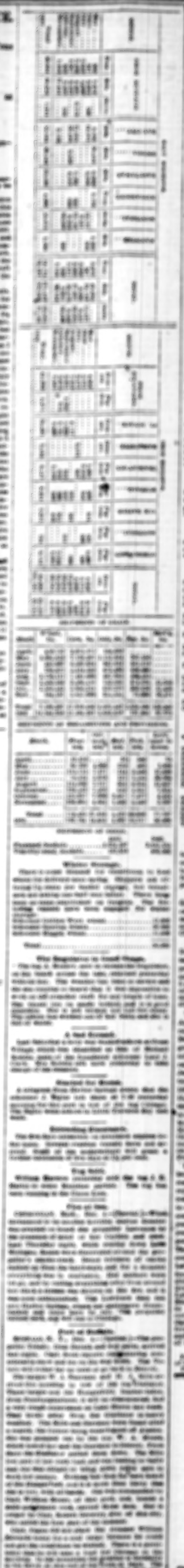
ABOUT MONEY.

CHICAGO LAKE COMMERCE.

A Falling Off of One Million Tons Shown in the Season's Tonnage Report.

Receipts and Shipments by Lake as Compared with the Previous Year.

The Propeller Lawrence Discovered on Fire—General Items of a Nautical Nature.



THE FAR WEST.

CONDENSED.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CURE YOUR RUPTURE.

IT IS A FACT.

GREATEST ON EARTH.

GREAT BLOOD REMEDIES.

CURE IN EVERY CASE.

BEAUTY

USE MERRICK'S SPOOL COTTON

For Machine or Hand Sewing.

Merrick's Ready-Wound Bobbins,

FOR SEWING-MACHINE SHUTTLES.

The latter are put up in packages of one yards each, as shown by above cut. By their use time and labor is saved, the annoyance of winding (on bobbins) obviated, and a more perfect stitch obtained.

For sale by all the leading dry goods houses and sewing-machine agencies.

Try it and you will use no other.

GENERAL WESTERN AGENCY,

Electricity and Magnetism Combined in Dr. Dobbs's Electro-Magnetic Belts and Drawers.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS

$1,000 REWARD

DR. W. A. DOBBS,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

PIQUE.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

THE CHICAGO MUSEUM,

Great Chicago Museum.

Entertainment This Week.

GLASIER AND CRAMER.

THE GOLD HUNTERS.

THE TALLEST GIANT ON EARTH.

LITTLE DOT PILLMAN.

CHRISTMAS-TREE

"The Original Smith Family,"

Fourteen Booths.

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 4th,

HEIMENDAHL

Symphony Concert.

Beethoven Society!

Herr Edmund Neupert.

CHRISTMAS BALLS.

CHRISTMAS-TREE

"The Original Smith Family,"

Fourteen Booths.

LADIES!

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Colored Minstrel Festival,

SEVERS SISTERS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

PRINCE METTERNICH.

FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.

GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL!

Orchestral Promenade Concert

First Regiment, I. N. G.,

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S

WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S

SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.

LECTURE BY

JOHN B. GOUGH

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 5.

Subject—"POWERS THAT BE."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

KIRALFY BROTHERS'

BLACK CROOK!

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

J. K. EMMET,

FRITZ, THE BOHEMIAN

Battle of Gettysburg.

GREATEST Zoological Garden and Winter Circus

A WORLD OF SHOW!

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

THE STODDARD LECTURES.

ILLINOIS THEATRE.

THE TOURISTS' SPECIALTY CO.

HAVLEY'S MASONIC OF MUSIC.

MISS ADELAIDE CHERIE.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Maj. W. H. Powell, U. S. A., is at the Leland.

P. E. Bates, of San Francisco, is at the Grand.

Edward C. Stout, of Philadelphia, is at the Palmer.

L. D. Willard, of New York, is at the Grand Pacific.

David M. Campbell, of Ayr, Scotland, is at the Palmer.

W. C. Taylor, of Winnipeg, Man., is at the Gurnsey House.

Prof. G. W. Hawthorne, of Paterson, N. J., is at the Leland.

Gen. Smith D. Atkins, of Freeport, Ill., is at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wiswall, of St. Louis, are at the Grand Pacific.

Judge C. C. Cole, of Des Moines, Ia., and the Hon. J. D. Jay, of Detroit, are at the Grand.

The following Boston visitors stopped at the Grand Pacific last evening on their way to Washington to attend the reunion to take place the 4th and 5th of December: Col. Frederick Weber, Boston, Wis.; Capt. Gorham, Gen. Weber, Jr.; J. H. Bailey and daughter, Mrs. Spaulding, Jr.; J. F. Tracy, Jr.; Mrs. J. W. Kinney, Hartford, Ia.; E. H. Chaffee, Oxford, Ia.; W. S. Hanson, Webster, Ia.; Mrs. Gorham Thayer, Williamsburg, Iowa; Mrs. J. J. Wood, Spirit Lake, Ia.; E. C. Stevens, Boone, Ia.

IN GENERAL.

C. J. Williams, another "specialist," was arrested yesterday on the charge of practicing medicine without the proper qualifications and gave bail for his appearance before Justice Trude Dec. 6.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Commercial Exchange of Chicago yesterday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Treasurer, Charles Hopkins; Secretary, Edward J. Pardee.

St. Jacob Gross, in his semi-annual report to the County Clerk, makes the following showing for the last six months: Receipts, $11,-150.75; expenditures, $11,150.75, leaving a balance on hand of $1,000.00. The number of cattle killed in the last half year was 1,731.

The Chicago Museum, corner of Clark and Grand streets, continues to attract large audiences to its afternoon and evening exhibitions. The horse and mechanic exhibitions of the museum proper and John Sinclair's work continue to be the attractive agents to please everybody.

The members of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and other Knights and Masonic friends have adopted a set of resolutions concerning their Chief, Edward Gotthold Cassens, for his services at the celebration in Detroit last summer. The resolutions express appreciation and respect and presented to Mr. Cassens.

A playful horse at William Hardt, "the Dentist," fell to romping in his stall this morning, and, getting his head fast between the bars, was nearly choked to death before he was fairly released. The animal was badly injured.

A young man named John W. Lutz was arrested at the Exposition yesterday by Detective George Harrison on a warrant for larceny. Lutz is charged with stealing a watch from Charles Haven, who left it in the dressing-room of the Exposition, where he was employed as a clerk in the Haygoods' house of Lynn & Goodyear. It is alleged that after he left there Lutz went into Haven's room and took the watch from the pocket of his clothes, which were hanging on a hook. Lutz was arrested at his home, 2,000 Wabash avenue, by Detective Harrison, and locked up at the Harrison-street station.

Frank Hicks, the prize fighter who was arrested on the charge of conspiring with William Cox, a druggist, to defraud the manufacturers of a tree and blower cure by selling a counterfeit article, forfeited his bail yesterday before Justice Trude Dec. 6. Later in the afternoon Cox and Hicks, with their attorneys, Lyon & Lyon, appeared before Justice Trude and entered a plea of guilty. The Justice fined Cox $100 and costs, and Hicks $50 and costs. Both men paid their fines and left the court room. Cox and Hicks were arrested on the complaint of Lyon & Lyon, attorneys for the manufacturers of the blower.

The monthly report of the Postmaster shows that during November the total postage on local matter was $70,000; mail letters delivered, $150,000; mail postal cards delivered, 50,000; local postal cards delivered, 60,000; transient letters, $60,000; transient postal cards, $15,000. There was $150,000 received in the mail. The sale of postage stamps amounted to $180,000.

There was fun in the Recorder's office yesterday for users of the cruelty of the streets at the 1st and 10 Polish voters, on the east side of the river, between Division and Noble, consisting of a lot 40 by 125 feet, on which a substantial frame building is now 2 and Charles B. Goss to A. J. Gregory for $6,000. The building has among the first of that control on Polish voters after the fire. It has an attractive store and residence front, and is one of the best buildings in that neighborhood for trade. The building has evidently not escaped the fiery ordeal, but does very well for the present.

The Clinical Society of the Episcopal Church met at the Grand Pacific last night, Dr. S. S. F. Leiter in the chair. Dr. C. G. Gist presented a report on "Diseases of the Esophagus," and brought before the members the patient, a young man suffering from the trouble. He drew the chief attentions and the methods of using the instruments the doctor showed the wonderful length through the instrument into the stomach. Dr. Gates of Englewood then read a paper on "The Surgery of the Heart," and the meeting adjourned to the first Tuesday in January.

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WE SAVING COMPARED WITH THE ONE WHO HAS CONTINUED TO SUBMIT TO THE "GRIND" RATHER THAN INCREASE HIS GAINS. GREAT GRAINS ARE GATHERED LITTLE GRAINS. WE GIVE YOU A CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY ON YOUR PURCHASES BY THE SYSTEMATIC METHODS OF DOING BUSINESS.

F. M. Atwood,
104 & 106 Madison-st.
Successor to A. J. Nutting & Co.

By ELSON, FLEMMING & CO.
At 9:30 This Morning,
AND CONTINUE DAILY
FURNITURE,
A Big Line Carpets,
Guard Blankets, Guard Bedsteads,
PLATED WARE,
VASES, BRONZES, CUTLERY, ETC., ETC.

WHOLESALE JEWELERS' STOCK,
This Wednesday Morning, at 9 o'clock,
At 157 Fifth-av.,

Lipman's Great Clearing Sale!
UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
AT OUR STORES,
Thursday and Friday, Dec. 5 & 6,
At 9 o'clock each day.
Gold and Silver Watches,
A magnificent collection Diamonds, including a fabulous lace in that line, at prices not to exceed $1,000; one pair Diamond Earrings $150 each, very fine; also an elegant triple Diamond Ring, Studs, etc., etc.
Fine Jewelry, Hand Watches, etc.
By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Wholesale Auctioneers, 79 and 81 Madison-st.

OUR AUCTION SALE
of
Wednesday, Dec. 5,
Will be one that will pay any country merchant to attend who can.
BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS.
All grades of goods from medium to the best.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
79 and 81 Madison-st.

THURSDAY, DEC. 5, AT 9:30,
WEEKLY TRADE SALE OF
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Selected and open stock of W. G. & C., Doulton, and Poland Ware, a few lots of Decorated Chamber Sets, also Lamps and Lamp Fixtures.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
79 and 81 Madison-st.

REGULAR TRADE SALES
DRY GOODS!
Tuesday, Dec. 3, 9:30 a. m.
Each and Special Closing Sales.
Blankets, Flannels, Underwear, Hosiery, Cloaks, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Corsets, Knit Goods, Notions, Shawls, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
79 and 81 Madison-st.

THE GEO. WILKINSON CO.
CANDY

Useful, Durable, Sensible
HOLIDAY GOODS.
FURNITURE
NOVELTIES.
ODD AND FANCY PIECES.
You will be sure to find something in our exclusively large stock each with PLEASING price.
C. C. HOLTON,
233, 235 & 237 Wabash-av.

Our 29th Anniversary!
OLD ESTABLISHED
SHOE STORE,
DECEMBER, 1866.
C. E. WISWALL & CO.,
79 Madison-st.,
Opposite McVicker's Theatre.

SILURIAN,
The Famous Waukesha Water.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Administration Shift Local Leaders Refuse to Be Reticent to Gov. Gest.

Attention Should Be Credited to the Government Assuming Control of Utah.

Under The Usual Talk About Taking the Reins—Civil Service Theories.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The President's message was sent to Congress today. The

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

PARTNER WANTED.

BUSINESS.

A Day of Considerable Business on Wall Street—Features of the Local and General Money Market.

The Produce Markets Active and Very Much Unsettled—Wheat Weak—Provisions Closed Higher.

A Sharp Advance in Corn Was the Signal for Heavy Selling by the Longs, Causing a Panic Incline.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE COURTS.

THE RECORD.

NORTHWESTERN PATENTS.

THE BURMAN ST. MURDERS.

GOOD ENOUGH!

ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION.

PIPE ORGANS [25 STOPS] ONLY $49.75

REGULAR PRICE, $115.00

25 USEFUL STOPS AS FOLLOWS:

Daniel F. Beatty

DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER.

WHISKERS

CASTORIA for Infants and Children

St. Jacobs Oil THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

SCALES

QUINA LAROCHE

PILES

WESTERN DEPOT FOR LINCRUSTA-WALTON.

JOHN J. McGRATH,

FOR PIANO.

New England Conservatory Method

FOR ORGAN.

RUPTURE.

A DEMOCRATIC FRIGHT.

"Lick" McClure Lets His Head—Knave of the Tempestuous Pennsylvanian [Jew] to Pay and He Pitch Hot.

The Election of Curtin a Calamity—He Calls on Blair to Come to Gen. Pendleton's Special Interests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The democratic members of the Pennsylvania presidential Congressional delegation brought to a close [illegible] from the Capital to the Keystone State by [illegible] McClure. In regard to the election of Mr. Curtin as a minority, and expressing the opinion that it will render the Legislature, on a democratic basis, to carry the country with either Seymour, or Grant, and to make a house for Grant that will be exceedingly [illegible], considering as a whole, from a democratic source. The [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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